

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	Total
18.	Orissa	450	528	560.00	727.00	2265.00
19.	Punjab	705	825	904.00	994.00	3428.00
20.	Rajasthan	1049	1232	1349.12	1479.00	5109.12
21.	Sikkim	3	88	92.00	88.00	271.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	1905	2233	2674.00	2711.00	9523.00
23.	Tripura	39	88	90.00	110.00	327.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3128	3674	3674.00	4026.50	14502.50
25.	West Bengal	2469	2893	3101.00	4093.00	12556.00
26.	A&N Islands	8	100	100.00	100.00	308.00
27.	Chandigarh	62	100	100.00	100.00	362.00
28.	D&N Haveli	1	100	100.00	100.00	301.00
29.	Daman & DIU	5	100	100.00	100.00	305.00
30.	Lakshadweep	3	100	100.00	100.00	303.00
31.	Pondicherry	66	100	100.00	100.00	366.00
32.	NCT of Delhi	1294	1660	1819.00	2635.00	7408.00
GRAND TOTAL		25001	29099	35357.44	39189.50	128646.94

Execution of Projects under Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums

3091. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various projects under execution in the country with external assistance under the Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums till date, project-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of such projects which have been finalised particularly in Rajasthan and Orissa, project-wise;

(c) the reasons for delay in execution of projects; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure equitable and rational distribution of external assistance for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) Under the scheme of "Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums" (EIUS), no project is being implemented with external assistance. EIUS is a state sector scheme and envisage improvement of the living standards of slum dwellers by providing certain basic amenities i.e. water supply, sewer, storm water drains, community bath, community latrines, widening and paying of existing lanes, street lighting and community facilities.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Benefits to Employees of Certain Organisations under DRC Act.

3092. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of the offices like Supreme Court, Election Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General of India etc. and other offices which are set up under the provisions of Constitution of India, are covered under Section 14(c) of the Delhi Rent Control Act;

(b) if so, whether these employees are entitled to benefits under Section 14(c) of the said Act as are applicable in the case of Central Government employees;

(c) if so, the details in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) to (d) Section 14 C of the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 gives right to recover immediate possession of premises to Central Government employees and Delhi Administration employees. The term 'Central Government employees' has not been defined for any general purpose. However, as per notification No. 108/54-Ests. (A) dated 20.11.1954 issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, the expression 'Union Government servants' has been defined to mean 'all persons whose conditions of service may be regulated by rules made by the President under the proviso to article 309 or Clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution'. In view of this definition, the employees of Election Commission, Supreme Court, Comptroller and Auditor General of India, etc. and other office which are set up under the provisions of the Constitution of India who are covered by the said definition, will get protection under Section 14C of Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958.